



FARMERS' TRUST IS STERN REALITY

Checking Flow of Crops to Markets.

HOLDS OUT FOR A FAIR PRICE

Alliance With Labor Union to Kill Middlemen.

STRONG IN MANY STATES

Vast Quantities of Grain Stored Awaiting an Advance—Strings of Banks to Finance Movement. Brokers Feel Effects.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The farmers' trust has arrived. It has stretched its big, strong hands over the states of Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas. Its knotted fingers have piled up millions of bushels of grain and fruit, and thousands of bales of cotton into a mountain heap, and the trust has said to the dealers of the world: "You can't have any of this until you pay us what we think is coming to us. Now do your worst."

Boards of trade all over the country and commission men are beginning to wake up to the fact that this protective organization of the farmers already is a powerful factor in the markets of the world, and that it bids fair to loom tremendously in future years.

Ever since early last Fall, Board of Trade men and shippers of grain have been talking about the scarcity of cars. To that scarcity they have attributed almost entirely the fact that corn, wheat and other farm products do not move to the market centers with more haste. The death of cars is an everyday theme in the speculative and commercial gossip. That there is a great deal in it nobody disputes, but a still more significant phenomenon of the day is that grain is being sold back because the farmers are determined they shall get the price they have set on their own property.

Enlist Aid of Labor.

To date, the farmers' trust—that is the general term for the movement—has been doing it almost alone. Now it has launched a plan by which it hopes to enlist the organized labor of the whole United States. If this plan be carried into execution—and there is reason to believe it may be—the combined movement of farmers and labor men to control prices and distribution of agricultural products will be the biggest scheme in the history of the American labor and husbandry.

Never was the time so propitious for the farmers to get together and stick together. The Grange of former days, the Farmers' Alliance and other similar organizations, were started when the farming class was in the poorest possible financial condition. In fact, it was because they were in straitened circumstances that they gave their support to these various movements. When times became more prosperous, these movements lost force rapidly.

It is different today. The farms of the West are not plattered with mortgages. The bountiful crops of the last five years have lifted literally hundreds of millions of dollars of incumbrances of this kind. Deposits in Western banks have increased amazingly. The owners of the great bulk of these funds are the farmers. They come nearer being an independent class today than any other class in the United States. Still, they are persuaded that they are not getting their share of the prosperity, hence the launching of the trust.

Are Holding Back Crops.

Men who have been over the states which raise a surplus of corn, wheat, oats, cotton and livestock have come back to Chicago with the message that back of the car scarcity as an explanation of the slack movement of grain to market is the fact that the farmers are organized and that they have a concerted plan to hold back their farm products until they get satisfactory prices. Being in no need of ready money, they are carrying out their programme on a scale that is surprising.

Nothing of this is heard on the Chicago or other Boards of Trade in the open discussion. The grain dealer, the commission man, the shipper and the speculator studiously taboo the subject. If they speak of the farmers' movement at all, it is with a contemptuous sneer, and the prophesy that it will come to naught.

Say They Will "Stick."

"The trusts and combines, the speculators and Board of Trade men call us jays, hayseeds, Rubes and mossbacks," says M. F. Sharp, a Kentucky leader of the farm trust. "They say that if we do organize we won't stick, but I want to tell you that when an organization reaches a stage where it is able to dictate prices and get them, it is the best sticking organization in the world."

There was something out of the ordinary about the movement of grain last summer long before the car shortage was thought of. The statistics of

previous years based on crop comparisons went all awry. The wheat and corn trade lost its bearings completely. It did not know how to reckon on the future, even approximately. The Agricultural Department issued its estimates of the crops as previously. These figures showed that the production of corn was by far the biggest since official records have been kept. The yield of wheat was the largest with one exception. Basing their calculations on the movements of crops in previous years, the trade expected certain things to happen from week to week. These things did not happen, and one of the reasons for it, if not the greatest reason, was the refusal of the farmers to accept bids made to them.

Have Influenced Markets.

Walter Fitch, former president of the Chicago Board of Trade, in summing up conditions of the year 1906, admitted to the department that the concerted action of the growers of wheat and corn was one of the vital influences on markets and prices during the crop year. As a controlling factor he put it alongside the inadequate transportation facilities. As to whether it was to be a permanent influence, he did not venture an opinion, but he attached much importance to the fact that the farmers of the Nation have been educated up to a higher plane of values for their grain than formerly obtained.



Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Who for the First Time in Months Will Make a Formal Address in the Senate Today.

Storons are coming forward, now that country elevators in Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Iowa are full to overflowing with corn and that hundreds of thousands of bushels have been piled up with a temporary covering to shield it from the weather. The owners of a vast deal of this grain are the farmers who have financed and built special elevators to store their grain for prompt shipment when prices "are right." Leaders of the farmers' organizations declare the holding back of this grain is a ploy to force the attention of professional dealers, and they say the new order of things will be felt more and more as time goes on.

Society of Equity Strongest.

There are several big combinations of farmers in the West, but the one that is making the most noise is the American Society of Equity, which has its headquarters in Indianapolis. There are other organizations more limited in scope. Down in Texas the farmers have combined to form the Farmers' Protective Union, which is making itself felt in the Southwest.

One of the interesting features of the general movement arises in connection with the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention. In that territory the American Society of Equity is strong. One of the directors, H. D. Wilson, lives there. He has able headquarters in Muskogee, Okla., and he has the farmers in the convention, and it is said that 70 of the 112 members have been pledged to support certain amendments to the constitution. Among other things they seek to exempt from the operation of any anti-trust provisions that may be inserted in the constitution. They are watching the progress of events, and if the party in control does not "come up to the scratch" it will be met for slaughter.

If the word of the officers of the American Society of Equity is to be taken at its face value, this society today has a membership of 270,000 farmers, being especially strong in Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. There are a few members in Michigan, and a campaign to strengthen the combine in that state is now in progress. Lively organization work also is going on in other Western and Southwestern States where the hold is being made. The past movements, this one is most successful where the financial condition of the farmer is the best.

Alliance With Unions.

The propagandists of the American Society of Equity believe they have made a ten-strike by appealing to the organized labor of the country. N. C. Crawley, of Wisconsin, owner of a fine farm near Baraboo, and one of the field generals of the society, recently presented his case to the local Federation of Labor. He assured the labor men that 50,000 agriculturists of the Badger State will be in the combine for better prices before June 1. Already, he declares, many of the farmers have pledged themselves to purchase no goods—wearing apparel, foods or field implements—that do not bear the union label or are not made by union labor.

Mr. Crawley makes his appeal to the laboring classes through their pocket-books. He represents that, while the farmers, by allying themselves with the labor unions, will get better prices for their products, the laboring classes will share the benefits of affiliation by buying their commodities more cheaply. In his talk to the Chicago Federation of Labor he said:

Argument to Working Man.

We farmers are getting 20 cents a bushel for our potatoes and you men are paying for your potatoes what you get 80 cents to 90 cents a bushel for the same potatoes. There should be no such discrepancy in the price of the produce of the earth. The middleman is getting too much out of the transaction. The freight charges and the cost of handling and distribution do not justify the commission man and the grocer in levying so great a tribute on you.

What we ought to do is to get together and control prices and distribution. The farmer ought to be paid more and you ought to pay less. Let us put the gambler and the speculator out of business. They are not creators of wealth, and the world does not need them. Whether you join us or not, we are going on with our

THAW WORRIED BY JEROME'S TACTICS

Fears to Undergo Mental Examination.

RESTLESS DAY IN THE TOMBS

Defendant's Counsel Discusses Case With Prisoner.

THAW'S MOTHER IS UNEASY

Expresses Willingness for Lunacy Commission—Attorneys Say Examination of Mrs. Thaw Will Be Continued Today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—Harry K. Thaw, the prisoner at the Tombs today and for an hour the two discussed various matters, among them it was said, the possibility that the prosecution might seek to interrupt the cross-examination of the defendant's wife when Thaw's trial was resumed tomorrow morning.

It has been reported, though without apparent authority, that District Attorney Jerome will shift his attack on the defense and insist that the direct examination of Doctors Demar and Bingham, alienists for the defense, be concluded before the state continued its cross-examination of Mrs. Thaw. This move would be construed as in the direction of an application for a lunacy commission to examine Thaw.

Mrs. Thaw on Stand Today.

This report is said to have reached the prisoner and caused him no little uneasiness today. Mr. Harbridge, however, was able to assure him that Mrs. Thaw's examination would be completed before the defense called other witnesses. Stipulation to this effect had been given, the lawyer said.

Attorney G. B. Gleason, associated with the defense, spent 20 minutes with Thaw earlier in the day. In spite of these talks with his counsel, the prisoner was reported as having spent a restless, unhappy day. It is well known that he desires nothing less than to undergo a mental examination.

Thaw's Fears Set Things Back.

That Thaw's fears have set things back was shown today in a statement credited to a court official. According to this man, Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry, ten days ago approached the District Attorney through friends and expressed her willingness that a commission in lunacy be appointed. The mother's state of mind, it was said, was the result of having read the harrowing story told on the witness stand by her daughter-in-law, and the merciless cross-examination by Jerome, combined with the natural shrinking she felt from taking the witness stand herself.

FIERCE BATTLE REPORTED

NICARAGUAN FORCES CLASH WITH ARMY IN HONDURAS.

Indefinite Dispatch Received in City of Mexico—Details of Affair Hourly Expected.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 24.—Dr. D. Estuphan, minister to Mexico from Salvador and Honduras, tonight received the following vague message from Honduran officials: "Nicaraguan forces have invaded Honduras. Fierce battle ensued." When the battle was fought, where the encounter took place, and what was the ultimate result of the reported struggle is left to conjecture.

INVASION THE CAUSE OF WAR

President Zelaya Sends Personal Message to Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Associated Press tonight received the following cable dispatch: Managua, Nicaragua, Saturday, February 23, 8:30 P. M. We went to war because Honduras forces attacked our small garrison on the frontier, looting, burning and killing. We demanded satisfaction and it was denied. We agreed to accept whatever decision the arbitration court might render, but President Bonilla, of Honduras, dissolved the court by withdrawing the Honduran arbitration.

Urge Overthrow of Zelayas.

PANAMA, Feb. 24.—The mail which

EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

Closing Days of 59th Congress. Appropriation measures and the ship subsidy bill will occupy attention of the House during the week, while the Senate will be busy disposing of the postoffice bill, the pension bill, sundry civil bill and general deficiency bill. The Beveridge amendment to the meat inspection bill will also come up.

On Monday Senator Depew will make a formal address in the Senate on the deposit of public moneys and Senator Patterson on Wednesday on the question of the Government ownership of utilities. There also will be a session immediately during the week to secure the ratification of the Dominican treaty.

Harriman Roads on the Rack. The Interstate Commerce Commission will meet in New York City on Monday to continue its investigation of the Harriman railroads. Many notable financiers and railroad men will be subpoenaed and are expected to appear for examination at this sitting of the commission. Among them is E. H. Harriman. It is planned to call Mr. Harriman to the witness stand immediately on the opening of the hearing.

Among others expected to appear are William C. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff, head of the New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Otto Kahn, C. W. Billard, controller of the Chicago & North Western Railroad; William Mast, controller of the Union Pacific; Alexander Miller, secretary of the Union Pacific, and others.

Arrange Baseball Schedules.

Baseball men, representing the major and minor leagues, will hold a series of meetings in New York. The annual schedule meetings of the National and American Leagues will begin Monday and probably continue until Wednesday. On Wednesday the National Baseball Commission will begin a session. The commission will pass upon many disputed points affecting the various leagues of the country.

Sixth Week of Thaw Trial.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White enters on its sixth week, with little prospect of an early termination. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, wife of the prisoner, is expected to appear for a continuance of the cross-examination when the trial is resumed.

arrived here today brought a proclamation signed at Cholote, Honduras, by General Anastasio Ortiz, Paulino Godoy, Emilio Chamorro, Benito Echeverria, Antonio Bustos and Rafael Hernandez, representing the various political opposition parties in Nicaragua, and signed the officers of the army of President Bonilla of Honduras. The proclamation is addressed to Central Americans and says that President Zelaya is an unjust, unscrupulous and tyrannical ruler of the political situation in Nicaragua.

LEATHER EXPORTS TREBLE Industry Contributed \$150,000,000 to Foreign Commerce Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The leather industry contributed \$150,000,000 to the foreign commerce of the United States in the year 1906, against less than \$55,000,000 a decade earlier.

These figures, announced by the Bureau of Statistics, the Department of Commerce and Labor today, combine imports and exports of leather and its manufactures and imports and exports of hides and skins. The value of hides and skins imported in the calendar year 1906 was practically \$54,000,000, having quadrupled in ten years.

ENDS OF LEVEE ARE TIED

Difficult Engineering Fete Is Accomplished at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Control was secured today over the dangerous crevasse near Jesuits Bend, the state engineer succeeding in "tying in the ends of the broken levee." The breach of the levee was closed, although at great cost. It was decided to let the break flood the surrounding country for a few days.

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LOSS COMPANY IN SERIOUS STRAITS

Creditors Press Railroad Builder.

CAUSE HIS LAWYER'S ARREST

Attorney A. C. Emmons and Two Companions in Toils.

FOR TECHNICAL BURGLARY

Charged With Breaking Into Loss Offices at Drain to Obtain Account Books—Victims of Conspiracy, They Say.

DRAIN, Or., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—A. C. Emmons, a prominent Portland lawyer; W. B. Reed and J. S. Holland, all in the employ of the C. E. Loss Company, were arrested here today on a charge of technical burglary, and placed under \$1000 bail each. Emmons secured bail money from a local bank and left on the evening train for Portland. Reed and Holland are still in the custody of the town constable and will have a preliminary hearing in the morning. The offense with which they are charged is the breaking into a building and taking valuable books and records relative to the affairs of the C. E. Loss Company, which has the contract for grading the Drain branch of the Southern Pacific.

The men arrested arrived from Portland on an early train and went at once to the office of the Loss Company where they packed up all the books and records and took them to the depot for shipment by express to Portland. The agent refused to ship them, taking the stand that it was a holiday and that the express office was not open.

The local officials of the Loss Company were notified of the attempted removal of the books and warrants were issued for the arrest of the Portland men. Sub-contractors have come in from the camps along the line of construction to await the outcome of the affair. It is said that Loss has secured the estimates for several months, but has not turned over the money due the sub-contractors, with the result that many creditors, whose claims in the aggregate amount to \$200,000, are waiting for their money.

The attempt to secure the books, in the small hours of the morning, is construed by the sub-contractors as an effort to destroy or get the records out of the jurisdiction to hinder creditors.

MR. LOSS MAKES STATEMENT

Admits That His Company Is Embarrassed—Creditors Will Meet.

Lawyer Emmons arrived in Portland from Drain at 11:30 o'clock last night and was met by an Oregonian reporter. He was indignant over his arrest at Drain, which, he declared, was an outrage. He said that Reed, who is a private detective, and Holland, a bookkeeper of the Loss Company, reached Drain early yesterday morning and went direct to the Loss offices. On producing an order from President C. E. Loss, they were given the books of the corporation. The office, he says, was not broken into. Mr. Emmons arrived on a later train, after the books had been secured, and had been in town but a few minutes when he was placed under arrest, with Reed and Holland. Emmons says that J. T. Tobin, who is in charge of the office, and Thomas Owens, a sub-contractor, instigated the arrests. Mr. Emmons says he and his companions showed the order for the books and would have been released by the Justice of the Peace had it not been for a complaint filed by Tobin, alleging that personal letters and documents belonging to him had been taken with the company's books.

When Mr. Emmons secured bail he took the first train for Portland to consult with Mr. Loss. Reed and Holland are still under arrest. The books are in a hotel at Drain, where they are being guarded by representatives of both factions.

Both Mr. Loss and Mr. Emmons, his attorney, last night declared their belief that there was a conspiracy on foot to compel the C. E. Loss Company to forfeit its contract with the Southern Pacific for the construction of the Drain branch, but they were unwilling to make any positive statement that the company would be able to meet its financial obligations. Mr. Loss said he had no idea how deeply the C. E. Loss Company, of which he is president and owner, is indebted. He says the affairs of the company have been left entirely in the hands of J. T. Tobin, who has been supervising the work at Drain. He intimates that Tobin has been guilty of gross mismanagement, but declined to make direct accusations.

Significant facts are, however, that the creditors of the C. E. Loss Company will hold a meeting in Portland either today or tomorrow, and that Mr. Loss said last night that he was willing to do anything that the creditors might ask. He declared that he was trying to protect the creditors of the company, not to hinder or defraud them.

Mr. Loss asserted that it would be utterly impossible for him to say whether the company would be able to meet its obligations until he had examined the books. He admitted that from the turn

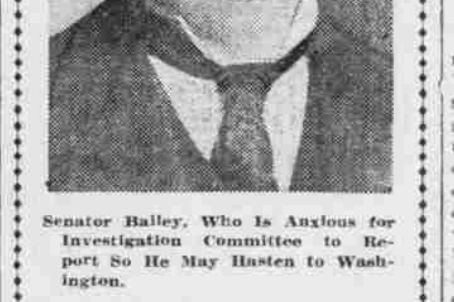
of events it looked as if the company was in financial straits. He declared that so far he has put \$80,000 more into the work at Drain than he has taken out.

When asked relative to the United Railways lines in Portland, Mr. Loss said he thought that project would go ahead as planned, but was not emphatic.

"I think the United Railways Company will be all right," said he, "as it is entirely independent of the Drain contract, which is a personal transaction of mine."

Rails for the United Railways lines are now being given in Portland and it was last week given out that the work at actual construction would shortly begin.

Mr. Loss says he has not been in Drain for three months, the work at that place having been in exclusive charge of Mr. Tobin. Mr. Loss has been losing money all along on this work, and when he learned that J. S. Holland, a bookkeeper employed by the company at Drain, had been sent away on a vacation, he became suspicious and



Senator Bailey, Who Is Anxious for Investigation Committee to Report So He May Hasten to Washington.

sent for Holland, who was in California. Holland had in his possession abstracts of the company's books at Drain which, Loss says, do not agree with the statements sent him by Tobin. Mr. Loss became suspicious and telegraphed from Portland asking Tobin to meet him here, which Tobin declined to do. Mr. Loss then sent Mr. Emmons, Mr. Holland and W. B. Reed, a private detective, to Drain to obtain the books of the company, and gave them a written order for that purpose.

"This affair looks very suspicious to me, and begins to indicate that I am the victim of a conspiracy," said Mr. Loss. "I cannot understand the actions of Mr. Tobin, as I had implicit faith in him and left everything in his hands. Tobin is very friendly with Thomas Owens, one of the sub-contractors."

"The company owes Owens considerable money, but our relations with him are somewhat involved, as he owes us more than we do him. There is another firm of contractors to which we are indebted, but the railroad company has held back enough money as a guarantee fund to pay them off. Why, they should try to keep us from obtaining the books, which belong to us, and to which I have a perfect right, as president of the company, is a mystery to me."

It was learned last night from Mr. Emmons that Tobin had made plans to sell off the supplies of the company's commissary department at Drain, ostensibly to raise money to pay off some of the obligations of the company.

SHE KIDNAPS RICH OLD MAN

Millionaire Is Feeble-Minded and Woman Is Placed Under Arrest.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 24.—Emma Dare, charged with kidnaping George Rhodus, said to be feeble-minded, at Indianapolis, January 21, and marrying him in Louisville, Ky., was arrested tonight at the Todd Sanitarium, Cambridge Springs, Pa. Rhodus, who is a millionaire, was with the woman, who will be taken to Indianapolis for trial.

SOUGHT TO GET HIS WEALTH

Parties Have Been Searching for Elma Dare for Past Month

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 24.—Elma Dare, it is alleged, took Rhodus from this city at midnight, January 21, and married him the next day in Louisville. Since then their location has been unknown. Attorneys for the Rhodus estate have put forth every effort to locate the missing couple. Rhodus' fortune is estimated at \$600,000. It is charged that the supposed forced marriage was part of a plot to gain possession of his property.

DIETRICH TO BE NAMED

Indications He Will Be Nominated for District Judge in Idaho.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 24.—Present indications are that F. S. Dietrich, of Pasco, Idaho, will be appointed District Judge in Idaho to succeed Judge Beatty, whose resignation has not yet reached Washington. If his resignation arrives this week, Dietrich's appointment will probably go before Congress before the session adjourns. This week Supreme Judge Allison will have the right to name the best Judge in Oregon-General to answer the charges pending against him. As yet he has not seen the charges and does not know by whom they are preferred.

Poisoned by Eating Tomatoes.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 24.—Major Charles Davis, of this city, and Colonel Brady are desperately ill at midnight, both suffering from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned tomatoes while out hunting today.

Y. M. C. A. AND ITS FIELDS OF LABOR

Its Enterprise Extends Round the World.

GOOD SENSE WITH RELIGION

Club, Church, Home and College for the Young Men.

ROSES ALONG LIFE'S PATH

Help to Those Who Will Help Them—Of Humble Origin in England 63 Years Ago, Growth Since Then Remarkable.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—(Special Correspondence.)—A prominent worker in the Young Men's Christian Association has said that it could answer the roll call of a recreation club, a hotel, a church, a university, a gymnasium, a real estate corporation, or a home, and prove its claim to any of these names. This society owns over 500 clubhouses, and the value of its land and buildings in the United States alone is over \$4,000,000. In almost every city it has facilities for entertaining transient guests in a fashion as good and less expensive than the average hotel; it is prepared to conduct religious services when and where they are needed; it is educating a body of students 20,000 strong, who can be admitted on certificate to scores of colleges; it has a system of 100,000 thoroughly equipped and under such exceptional instructors that Dr. Anderson, of Yale, a long ago remarked: "They are the finest body of specialists in physical training in the world."

"What I like about your work," said President Roosevelt to a body of men representing the Y. M. C. A., "is that you mix religion with common sense. This is done by the very old and simple method of being a friend and comrade when one is needed, by helping the man himself, by caring for the body and mind as well as for the soul, by proving that it is best to do our work in the most conscientious fashion, and to continually be fitting oneself for better work. The manner in which this great organization is reaching the young may be shown by the statement that if the boys in all the departments could be brought together they would make an army more than twice as large as that commanded by Hood when he was opposing Sherman in Georgia.

If Out of Work, Will Get You a Job.

Are you a stranger, eager for work and capable of doing your best when it is offered? Go to the nearest Y. M. C. A. building, and see what the employment agency can do for you. You can lodge there for the night, have your bath and a good meal, and be ready to face the world again after a good night's rest. Do you want to improve your spare time studying for some better position, or to rise in your own trade? The Y. M. C. A. has night and day classes that embrace all the English branches, mathematics, the sciences, business courses, law, oratory, mechanics, art, the foreign languages—everything. In fact, that schools, colleges and universities offer, and the tuition is free to those who have paid a small annual fee of about \$5.

Boston, Detroit and several other large cities have added a course for chauffeurs to the regular curriculum. Everywhere there is specializing in different branches as the need arises, for the one great thing about the Y. M. C. A. is that broadness of spirit which makes it modify its aims to meet the needs of the people whom it serves. Near Denver, for example, there is a 60-acre farm, where association members with tuberculosis are sent and offered a good chance to fight the disease with fresh air, sunshine and friendly companionship to help them.

Where Foreigners Get American Idea

Are you a foreigner? Whether you have come from some Y. M. C. A. Club in the old country or not, your chances are better for assimilating American ideas if you are thrown with men of the association here. In Troy, N. Y., there are ten nationalities in one club, eagerly studying American history and familiarizing themselves with the growth and aims of American institutions. In New York there is a \$100,000 building for Frenchmen alone. At De Kalb, Ill., there is a school maintained by the Y. M. C. A. for the American Finns.

If you are a railroad man, you know the many places along your route where a fellow, tired and dirty after a long and nerve-racking run, can drop in and have a bath, a good dinner and a quiet smoke in the billiard room. This is the best substitute there is for your home on the other end of the line. You and the other \$4,000 railroad members had no such loafing place as this 20 years ago. Nobody seemed to care then whether you rested or not, just so you were in time for the work next day. No wonder that some of the men drank, and with veiled eyes and unsteady hands rushed past danger signals to strew the line with appalling wrecks.

Comfortable Rest Room at Evening.

Are you a worker in a mine or factory? Then at noon, when you get out